

# All about CoAP

TP#3 using FIT/IoT-Lab  
Lecture slides for RIO201  
24-10-2018





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# Summary of previous TP





# Public CoAP server tutorial

## ■ How?

- Install a CoAP server on a sensor node
- Read the sensing data from front-end or local computer

## ■ Why?

- Get a feel of how data is transmitted using low-overhead protocols such as CoAP
- Collect the data and do practically what you want

## ■ Before we go on...

- We will all do the tutorial again
- (Future exercises all stem from this anyway)



## Be careful!

### ■ Selecting your nodes

- Out of interference range of other nodes
- Choose from Saclay, Lille, Grenoble
- Let's try to fix this before!

### ■ Border router

- Pick an ipv6 address within the range of subnet!

# Example in python for CoAP

```
##### Simple program for receiving CoAP data from Python
"""
import subprocess

command = "coap get "
coap_server = "coap://[2001:660:5307:3102::a881]"
port = ":5683"
output1 = "/sensors/accel"

string = command + coap_server + port + output1

result = subprocess.check_output(string, shell=True)

print(result)
"""
```

# Example in python for HTTP

```
GNU nano 2.2.6      Fichier : test.py

##### Simple program for receiving HTTP data from Python
#"""
import subprocess

command = "lynx -dump "
http_server = "http://[2001:660:5307:3102::a881]"

string = command + http_server

result = subprocess.check_output(string, shell=True)

print(result)
#"""
```



## Exercise

- **Create a python program that collects sensing data from a CoAP server every period**
  - Period = one second
  - Data = sensors/gyro, sensors/pressure
  - Node = 1 border router, 1 CoAP server

## Tougher exercise?

- **Create a python program that collects sensing data from two CoAP servers every period**
  - Node = 1 border router, 2 CoAP servers
  - Period = one second per server #1, three seconds for server #2
  - Data = sensors/light
  - If light value is changed, printf an alarm message
  
- **How can we control two flow of data concurrently?**



# Hint!

```
import time
from threading import Thread

def myfunc(i):
    print "sleeping 5 sec from thread %d" % i
    time.sleep(5)
    print "finished sleeping from thread %d" % i

for i in range(10):
    t = Thread(target=myfunc, args=(i,))
    t.start()
```



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# CoAP vs HTTP

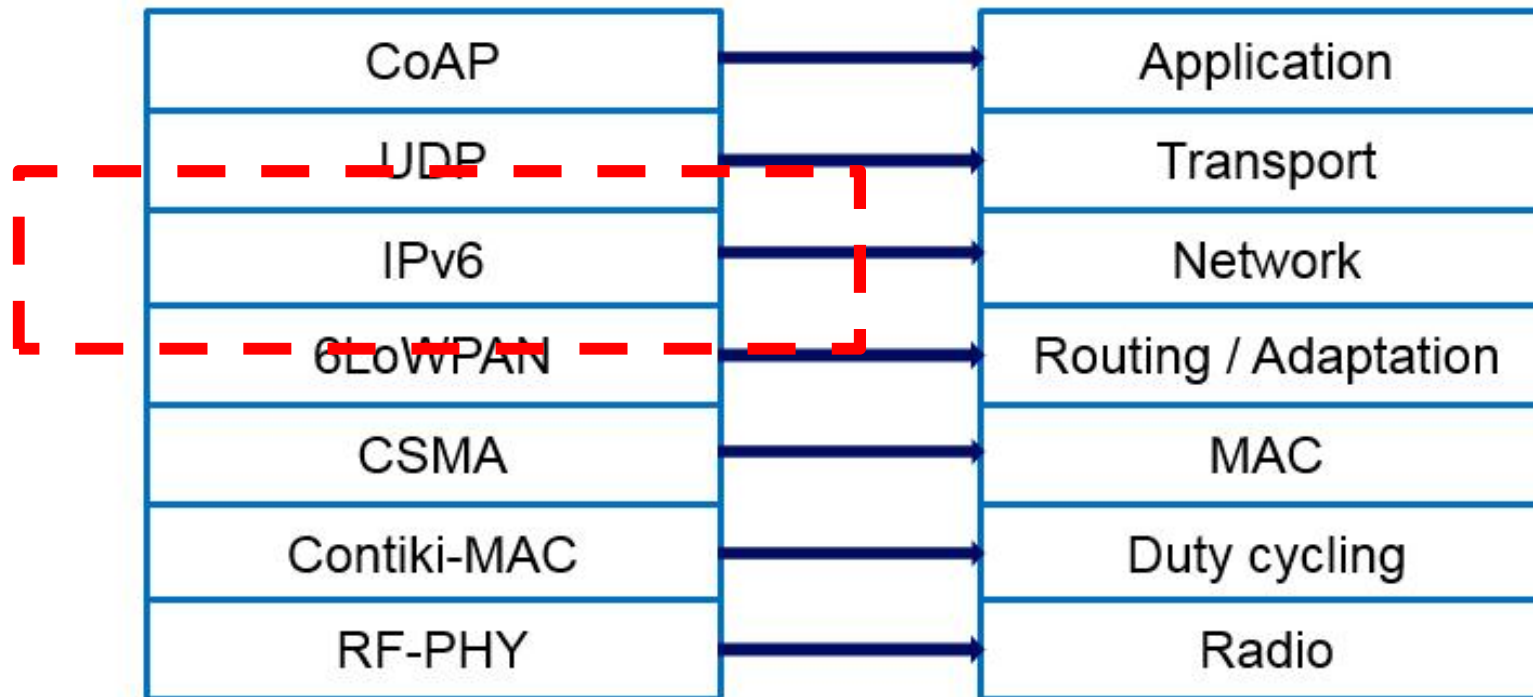




# On why it is efficient to use COAP

- **We have been talking a lot about CoAP being better than HTTP**
  - But it would be better to see with our eyes
- **How to see this?**
  - Let's create a very simple packet sniffer
  - Pity we can't use TCPdump in FIT/IoT-Lab

# Where to sniff the packets?



# Very simple sniffing code

## ■ Goto

```
klim@grenoble: ~/iot-lab/parts/contiki/core/net/ipv6
klim@grenoble:~/iot-lab/parts/contiki/core/net/ipv6$ pwd
/senslab/users/klim/iot-lab/parts/contiki/core/net/ipv6
klim@grenoble:~/iot-lab/parts/contiki/core/net/ipv6$ ls
multicast      uip-ds6.h      uip-icmp6.c    websocket.h
sicslowpan.c   uip-ds6-nbr.c  uip-icmp6.h    websocket-http-client.c
sicslowpan.h   uip-ds6-nbr.h  uip-nd6.c      websocket-http-client.h
uip6.c         uip-ds6-route.c uip-nd6.h
uip-ds6.c      uip-ds6-route.h websocket.c
klim@grenoble:~/iot-lab/parts/contiki/core/net/ipv6$ nano uip6.c
```

# Part receiving TCP/UDP packets

```

klim@grenoble: ~/iot-lab/parts/contiki/core/net/ipv6
GNU nano 2.2.6      Fichier : uip6.c      Modifié

#if UIP_IPV6_MULTICAST
    process:
#endif

    while(1) {
        switch(*uip_next_hdr){
#if UIP_TCP
        case UIP_PROTO_TCP:
            /* TCP, for both IPv4 and IPv6 */
            printf("TCP Received\n"); //KWL
            goto tcp_input;
#endif /* UIP_TCP */
#if UIP_UDP
        case UIP_PROTO_UDP:
            /* UDP, for both IPv4 and IPv6 */
            printf("UDP Received\n");
            goto udp_input;
#endif /* UIP_UDP */
        case UIP_PROTO_ICMP6:

```

[ ligne 1298/2365 (54%), col. 28/32 (87%), car. 41234/77543 (53%) ]



# Save and compile

- **Now the IPv6 will print data packets of CoAP (UDP) and HTTP (TCP) when they are received**
  
- **Go to compile coap-server**
  - Cd ~/iot-lab/parts/contiki/examples/iotlab/04(tab)
  - Make TARGET=iotlab-m3
  - Node-cli .....
  - Nc m3-XXX 20000
  
- **Send data in another shell**
  - Send a data through your python interface
  - Check output of UDP packets received



# Save and compile HTTP

## ■ Go to compile http-server

- Cd ~/iot-lab/parts/contiki/examples/ipv6/http-server
- Make TARGET=iotlab-m3
- Node-cli .....
- Nc m3-XXX 20000

## ■ Send data in another shell

- Send a data through your python interface
- Check output of TCP received packets



# What you should see

```

klim@grenoble: ~
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Thu Jan  4 12:57:13 2018 from 192.168.1.254
klim@grenoble:~$ nc m3-40 20000
^C
klim@grenoble:~$ nc m3-42 20000
UDP
UDP
UDP
UDP
UDP
UDP
UDP
UDP
UDP
UDP

Platform starting in 1...
GO!
[in clock_init() DEBUG] Starting systick timer at 100Hz
Starting 'IoT-LAB Web server'
TCP
TCP
TCP
TCP
TCP
TCP
TCP
TCP
TCP
TCP
```



# Balance HTTP and CoAP

- Right now, CoAP only sends its data
- HTTP sends other information as well
- Try to balance the packet transmission
  - For HTTP, remove all the parts of other transmission, and send only light sensor information
  - For CoAP send only light sensor information
- What difference does this bring?



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# Final project





# HTTP vs CoAP

- **Make a performance evaluation between HTTP and CoAP**
  
- **Things to consider**
  - Create a server-client model which can use both HTTP and CoAP with multiple nodes
  - Utilize both HTTP and CoAP to make a performance evaluation
  - What to compare
    - Number of packet transmissions (Energy)
    - Delay (average time taken per request)
    - Transmission ratio (Reliability)



# Assessment points

- **1) Make a survey on the comparison of HTTP vs CoAP**
  - What are the differences?
  - What do you expect as the performance?
- **2) Explain your code in detail**
  - All parts that you have changed for your project
- **3) Concluding point**
  - Does your performance evaluation reflect the survey that you have done?



# Assessment points 2

- **4) Create different network architecture**
  - multiple nodes in a grid topology (1 hop from border to sensor)
  - Line topology from 1 ~ 5 nodes multi-hop (**Multi-hop!!!!**)
  - What is the difference between these two topologies?
- **5) Number of transmissions**
  - How does the performance change with less transmission intervals (for example: 1 second ~ 50 milliseconds)
  - How does the performance change with number of multi-hop nodes? (e.g. 1 ~ 5 nodes multi-hop)
- **6) Delay**
  - How is delay affected according to increase in data traffic?
  - Use Python library to calculate timing
- **7) Transmission ratio**
  - Try to congest the network (increase number of hops, nodes, traffic, etc.)
  - See the performance between HTTP and CoAP
- **8) Basically, test HTTP and CoAP under various circumstances!**
  - Use your imagination to make various tests as you can
  - What other topologies can affect the network performance?
  - What other performance variables are there?



# Assessment method

- **Submit a report by**

- [keunwoo.lim@telecom-paristech.fr](mailto:keunwoo.lim@telecom-paristech.fr)

- **Due date**

- 14 November 2018 (tentative)